

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

clusion that the genus Lycopodium should be interpreted as a reduction series, or to afford a basis for the supposition that the sporangium-bearing organ of the Lycopodiaceae has been "derived from a branch structure which had the morphological value of an axillary bud."—Alma G. Stokey.

Embryo and endosperm of Potamogeton.— $Cook^{32}$  has investigated material of P. lucens obtained from Cuba. The embryo was found to resemble closely that of Alisma in its development. In endosperm formation a transverse wall chambers the sac at the first division; in the micropylar chamber the endosperm formation proceeds as a series of free nuclear divisions, usually with parietal placing; the antipodal chamber develops as a haustorial extension of the sac into the chalaza, and during this development the second daughter nucleus of the primary endosperm nucleus seems to be very active, but does not divide.—J. M. C.

Ophioglossum simplex.—This rare Sumatran species has been collected again, and these new specimens show to Bower<sup>33</sup> an outgrowth which, evidently single, represents a sterile blade, of which there was no such indication in the specimen he had examined previously. The fact is important because of the difference of opinion as to the phylogenetic position of Ophioglossum. Campbell has regarded O. simplex as the most primitive known member of the genus, while Bower has claimed it to be a reduction form. The evidence just reported would seem to justify the latter contention.—J. M. C.

Anthocyan and chlorophyll.—An interesting bit on the function of anthocyan is the observation by Molér³4 that the red leaves of a species uniformly contain less chlorophyll than the green leaves. The ratio runs between 1.08 and 1.27. This seems to be difficult to reconcile with Tischler's hypothesis that anthocyan enables the plant to nourish itself better and so to stand a more severe climate.—C. R. B.

Radioactivity.—Acqua reports<sup>35</sup> that salts of uranium and thorium, even in very dilute solutions, injure seedlings of wheat by reducing the development of the primary root. Germination was also retarded. His experiments supplement those on radium and other radioactive substances by other investigators.—C. R. B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> COOK, MELVILLE THURSTON, The development of the embryo sac and embryo of *Potamogeton lucens*. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club **35**:209–218. pls. 9, 10. 1908.

<sup>33</sup> BOWER, F. O., Note on *Ophioglossum simplex* Ridley. Annals of Botany 22: 327, 328. 1908.

<sup>34</sup> Molér, T., Ueber den Chlorophyllgehalt anthocyanführender Blätter (Vorläufige Mitteilung). Bot. Notiser 1908:49-53. 1908.

<sup>35</sup> ACQUA, C., Sull'azione dei sali radioattivi di uranio e di torio nella vegetazione. Annali di Botanica 6:387-401. 1908.